

## SQL Functions

### 1.NUMBER FUNCTIONS

#### CEIL

Smallest integer greater than or equal to a decimal value	CEIL (<value>)
	SELECT CEIL (12345.67) ;

#### FLOOR

Returns the largest integer less than or equal to a decimal value	FLOOR (<string_or_column>)
	SELECT FLOOR (12345.67) ;

#### GREATEST

Returns the largest of multiple values	GREATEST (<value>, <value>, .... )
	SELECT GREATEST (9, 67.6, 10) ;

#### LEAST

Returns the smallest of multiple values	LEAST (<value>, <value>, ....)
	SELECT LEAST (9, 67.6, 10) ;

#### MOD

Returns the modulus of a number. Same as remainder except uses FLOOR	MOD (<m_value>, <n_value>)
	SELECT MOD (3, 2) ;
	SELECT MOD (6, 2) ;

#### POWER

Returns m_value raised to the n_value power	POWER (<m_value>, <n_value>)
	SELECT 2*2*2 ;
	SELECT POWER (2, 3) ;

ROUND	
Returns a value rounded to integer places	<pre>ROUND(&lt;value&gt;, &lt;integer&gt;)</pre> <pre>SELECT ROUND(3.1415926, 4);</pre>

SQRT	
Returns the square root of a number	<pre>SQRT(&lt;value&gt;)</pre> <pre>SELECT SQRT(2);</pre>

## 2. STRING FUNCTIONS

LENGTH	
String Length	<pre>LENGTH(&lt;string_or_column&gt;)</pre> <pre>SELECT LENGTH('Dan Morgan');</pre>

Upper Case	<pre>SELECT UPPER('Dan Morgan');</pre>
Lower Case	<pre>SELECT LOWER('Dan Morgan');</pre>
Initial Letter Upper Case	<pre>SELECT INITCAP('DAN MORGAN');</pre>

CONCAT	
Concatenate	<pre>SELECT CONCAT('Dan ', 'Morgan');</pre>

LTRIM	
Left Trim	<pre>SELECT LTRIM('   Dan Morgan  ');</pre>

RTRIM	
Right Trim	<pre>SELECT RTRIM('   Dan Morgan  ');</pre>

REVERSE	
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Reverse	REVERSE(<string_or_column>)
	SELECT REVERSE('Dan Morgan');

<b>SUBSTR</b>	
Sub String	SELECT SUBSTR('Life is beautiful', 6,2);